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Massey, Sara R.

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IDENTIFIERS

New England Teacher Corps Network MH

ABSTRACT

The evaluation instruments contained in this publication are used by the New England Teacher Corps Network to gather information for writing proposals, restructuring meetings, obtaining feedback, setting directions, and analyzing the Network's functioning. These instruments can be used by other linking organizations. The instruments are used to evaluate: board or council functioning: executive secretary performance: activity assessment; and program impact. (NH)

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INTRODUCTION

The New England Teacher Corps.Network is a regional organization of Teacher Corps projects which are located in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. These projects represent cooperative educational efforts between collèges and/or universities and local school districts (and their communities) designed to: (1) improve the educational opportunities available to children in areas where there are concentrations of low-income families; (2) encourage colleges and universities to broaden their teacher education programs; and (3) encourage higher education institutions and school districts to improve the quality of training and staff development activities offered to teachers, paraprofessionals, and other personnel. The New England Teacher Corps Network was established by Teacher Corps Washington to serve as a support system and to provide needs-responsive assistance to local Teacher Corps projects in achieving their project objectives.

The director of each of the local Teacher Corps projects and the dean of the school or collège of education for each of the participating institutions of higher education comprise the New England Teacher Corps Network Board of Directors and Deans' Council. These two groups provide operational direction to the Network in responding to the developmental and programmatic needs of local projects. All directors and deans serve with equal authority to establish policy, plan specific activities, and approve the use of funds assigned directly to the Network to support mutually agreed to inter-project activities. The policies and decisions made by the Network Board of Directors and Deans' Council are subject to operational rules, regulations, and policies issued by the coordinating funding agent, University of Hartford, and Teacher Corps Washington.



The New England Teacher Corps Network as part of its normal operation has used various instruments to analyze aspects of Network functioning. The instruments have been used at different times over the last two years when it seemed appropriate to gather information for purposes such as writing proposals, restructuring meetings, obtaining feedback, and setting direction.

The instruments together begin to provide direction for a more complete plan for analyzing the functioning of networks or linking organizations in general.



BOARD OR COUNCIL
FUNCTIONING

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NETWORK BOARD COALS*

Directions: Answer the following questions by placing a check.

		YES	NO	DON'/T KNOW
i. · .	Does your group have goals for its work that most members agree with?		,	
2.	Are the goals stated or written to down anywhere?			<i>y</i>
3.	Do you feel the goals are appropriate and suitable for the group?			
4.5	Do you feel the goals are realistic and attainable for this group?	******************************		
5.	Do the goals meet your individual needs?			,
6.	Did you have an opportunity to formulate or influence the goals?	Varantiko ka nan esa	***************************************	
7.	Does your group periodically review and revise its goals?		·	-

Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, "Measuring and Improving Group Effectiveness," Keep to Community Involvement Series, Arlington, VA: National School Public Relations Association, 1978, p7.



DECISION-MAKING PROCEDURES*

4.

Directions: For each method of decision-making, check how frequently it is used by your group.

KIND	OF DECISION-MAKING	FREQUENTLY	SOMETIMES	RARELY	NEVER
1.	Unanimity— everyone agrees that a proposed course of action is the best choice.	ر _ي	•		T
2.	Consensus—everyone agrees on a course of action, with perhaps some stated reser- vations, at least for a specified time period.	************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3.	Majority support—the majority of people agree, often demonstrated by voting.		pa ^t ~		
4.	Minority support— a minority of people agree, with tacit agreement or lack of open disagreement by the remaining members.	·			• •
5 . .	Handclasp—one or two members actively support and lead group to action.	-	************	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	g and the residence of the state of the stat
6.	Topic jump—the topic shifts before an explicit decision is reached.		.41,000 1 -		·
7.	Self-authorization—one perso initiates action, with implic consent or no overt disagreem of other members.	it			eimbrise namener
8.	Plopone person initiates ac but the group does not respon one way or another; by defaul no action is taken.	d	condendation of games I	- and the second se	,

Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, "Measuring and Improving Group Effectiveness, Keep to Community Involvement Series, Arlington, VA: National School Public Relations Association, 1978, p7.



5.

BOARD INTERACTION*

Directions: Circle the letter opposite each item on the survey below that best describes, for you, the group's interactions.

The scale used is: A - All group members

B - Most group members (two-thirds or more)

C - About half the group members

D - A few group members (one-third or fewer)

E - None of this group

During our meetings, how many group members, including yourself

	•	ALL,	MOST	HALF	WHE.	NONE
1.	Cave due consideration to all seriously intended contributions of other group members?	A	B	С	D	E
2.	Checked to make sure they knew what was really meant before agreeing or disagreeing?	A	B	С	D	E
3.	Spoke only for themselves and let others speak for themselves?	A	В	С	D	E
4.	Viewed all contributions as be- longing to the group, to be used or not as the group decided?	A	В	C	D .	E
5. ,	Had the opportunity to participate in the group if they desired to do so?	A	В	C .	D	E
6.	Tried to find the reason if the group was having trouble getting work done?	A	В	С	, D	E
7.	Helped the group make decisions openly rather than by default?	A	В	С	D	Ε,
8.	Helped bring conflict into the open so the group could deal with it?	A	В	C	D	E
9.	Looked upon behavior which hindered group process as a group problem, rather than as a "problem member?"	A	В	С _	D	E

Reprinted from Systematic and Objective Analysis of Instruction Training Manual, Portland, Oregon: NWREL, 1970 in "Measuring and Improving Group Effectiveness," Keep to Community Involvement Series, p18.



BOARD COHESIVENESS*

Please give your opinion for each item by circling the appropriate number: 1 - Strongly Agree Directions:

2 - Agree

3 - Undecided

4 - Disagree 5 - Strongly Disagree

	•					
		SA	A	U	D-	SD
a.	Members are committed to the purpose and goals of the group.	1	2	3	4	5
b.	Communication is open and honest in this group.	1	2	3	4	·5
c.	What I say is recognized and valued in this group.	1	2	3	4	, 5
<u>4</u> .	Members display a high degree of mutual trust.	1	2	3	4	5
е.	Members are genuinely concerned about one another.	1	2	3	4	5

Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, "Measuring and Improving Group Effectiveness," Keno to Community Involvement Series, Arlington, VA: National School Public Relations Association, 1978, p.24.



REACTION TO BOARD MEETING*

The following questionnaire measures reaction to meetings. Please consider what usually or never happens in most of your group's meetings. For each item below, circle the number that indicates how often the thing happens that is mentioned in the item.

- 5 This is very typical of this meeting, it happens repeatedly.
- 4 This is fairly typical of this meeting, it happens quite often.
- 3 This is more typical than not, but it doesn't happen a low.
- 2 This is more untypical than typical, though it does happen some.
- 1 This is quite untypical, it rarely happens.
- O This is <u>not</u> typical at all, it never happens.

	•	<u>NEV</u>	NEVER			REPI	EATEDLY
1.	When problems come up in the meeting they are thoroughly explored until everyone under-					•	
	stands what the problem is.	0	1	2	3	•4	5
2.	The first solution proposed is often accepted by the group.	0	. 1	2	3,	4	\$
3.	People come to the meeting not knowing what is to be presented or discussed.	O	1	2	. 3	4	5
4.	People ask why the problem exists and what the causes are.	0	1	2	3	4	5
5.	There are many problems which people are concerned about which never get on the agenda.	0	1	2	3	4	5
6.	There is a tendency to propose answers without really having thought the problem and its causes through carefully.	0	1	2	3	4	5
7.	People bring up extraneous or irrelevant matters,	0	1	2	3	4	5

REACTIONS TO BOARD MEETING CONT.

	· .		NEVER					
.8. · .	The average person in the meeting feels that his or her ideas have gotten into the discussion.	0.	. 1	- 2	3	4	5	
9.	Someone summarizes progress from time to time.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
10.	Decisions are often left vague—as to what they are, and who will carry them out.		1,	2	3	4	5	
11.	Either before the meeting or at its beginning, an group member can easily get items onto the agenda.	0	1	2.	^ 3	. 4.	5	r
12.	People are afraid to be openly critical or make good objections.		1,	2	3	4	5	
13.	People do not take the time to really study or define the problem they are working on.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
14.	The same few people seem to do most of the talking during the meeting.	. 0	1	2	3	4	5	
iö.	People hesitate to give their true feelings about problems which are discussed.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
16.	When a decision is made, it is clear who should carry it out, and when.	0	1	2	3	4	5	
17.	There is a good deal of jumping from topic to topic—it's often unclear where the group is on the agenda.	7	1	¢	3	4	5	
18.	The same problems seem to keep coming up over and over again from meeting to meeting.	0	1	2	3	4	5	

REACTIONS TO BOARD MEETING CONT.

		NE	NEVER				REPEATEDLY		
19.	People don't seem to care about the meeting, or want to get in- volved in it.	0 .	. 1	2 '	3	4.	5		
20.	When the group is thinking about a problem, at least two or three different solutions are suggested.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
21.	Some very creative solutions come out of this group.	0	1	2	3	4	5 .		
22.	When conflicts over decisions come up, the group does not avoid them but really stays with the conflict and works it through.	0	1	2*	3	4	5		
23.	The results of the group's work are not worth the time it takes.	0	1 .	2	3	4	5		
24.	People teel very committed to carrying out the solutions arrived at by the group.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
25.	People are usually antagonistic or negative during the meeting.	Q	. 1	2	3	4	5		
26.	There is no follow up on how decisions reached at earlier meetings worked out in practice.	O	1	. 2	3	. 4	5		
27.	Solutions and decisions are in accord with the chairman's or leader's point of view, but not necessarily with that of the	•.				,	-		
	members.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
28.	There are splits or deadlocks between factions or subgroups.	0	1	2	3	4	5		
29.	The discussion goes on and on without any decision being reached.	. 0	1	2	3	4	⁻ 5		
30.	People are usually satisfied or positive during the meeting.	o	1	2	3	4	5		

Adapted from Richard Schmuck, Philip Runkel, S. Saturen, R. Martel, and C. B. Derr, Handbook of Organization Development in Schools. Palo Alto, California: Mayfield Publishing Co., 1972; in "Measuring and Improving Group Effectiveness", Keys to Community Involvement Series, p32.



EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
PERFORMANCE

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY PERFORMANCE RATING SCALE

			7	HIGH		
I.	REPORTING					
	A. The executive secretary keeps directors informed regularly and frequently of local,				,	
	network, and national activities.	1	2	3	4	5
	B. The executive secretary keeps directors informed of his/her activities.	1.	2	3	4	
		•	-	J		Ü
II.	LEADING					
	C. The executive secretary provides intellectual leadership in developing, initiating, and implementing Network		,	ı		
	activities which support local projects.	1	2	3	4	5
	D. The activities of the executive secretary support the goals of the					
	Network and local project activities.	1	2	3	4	5
III.	COORDINATING					•
E. The executive secretary provides the desired level of coordination among proj	desired level of coordination among projects,					
•	with contractors, and other organizations.	~1	2	3	4	5
	F. The executive secretary provides the necessary logistical support for Network		,			
	operation.	1	2	3	4	5
IV.	FACILITAT'ING	• •				
	G. The executive secretary facilitates appropriate meetings, activities, and discussions.	7	· •	-	1	
	· ·	.1.	2	U	-1	()
	"H. The executive secretary facilitates and supports the development of appropriate	. •				
	interactions and relationships among project staff and others.	1	2	3	4	
			-	•	•	•



î

2

3

I. The executive secretary facilitates the level of use of contractors desired.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY PERFORMANCE RATING SCALE CONT.

LOW

HIGH

V. DISSEMINATING

J. The executive secretary facilitates a wide range of information sharing among directors through various activity.

K. The executive secretary disseminates timely information to New England projects, other Teacher Corps projects, contractors 1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

VI. VALIDATING

and networks.

L. The executive secretary has provided for the development of a pilot validation process.

M. The executive secretary has been responsible in assuring quality control in the validation process.

1 , 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

VIII. MANAGING

N. The executive secretary has been responsible in the overall management of the Network including office staff, fiscal procedures, etc.

1 2 3 4 5

STRENGTHS OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

WEAKNESSES OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT



END OF YEAR

RATING OF NETWORK ACTIVITIES

DIRECTIONS: Please check the following Network activities in terms of the utility or value of them to you and/or the development of the project.

	,	•	VERY IMPORTANT	SOME IMPORTANCE	NO IMPORTANCE
I. '	ORGA	ANIZATIONAL FUNCTION			
ı	A.	Board Meetings	Amiliant gradup	(Company of the second of	
	В.	Site Visits	di limberatur	****	
	C.	Ad hoc Task Forces	- Company and Company		
11.	TRAI	INING AND SHARING FUNCTIONS			
	A.	Community Council Conference	*************	with a regulation to the	
	B.	Core Concept Seminar: Policy Board	· ·	•	
	C.	Washington Follow-Up Conference: Planning, Institutionalization, Documentation	· •		
,	D.	Multicultural Exploration Strand	_		· ·
	E.	Principals' Forum	************	made de la constitue de la con	
	F.	Documentors Role Group Sharing	New Address Columbia	e de la composition della comp	 T
	G.	End-of-Year Conference	And the production of the second of the seco		Aumin hann dan hindrite geglewa
	H.	Tri Network/RCTRC Community Council Conference	**makener diliplamen am		***************************************



END OF YEAR
RATING OF NETWORK ACTIVITIES
CONT.

,			VERY IMPORTANT	SOME IMPORTANCE	NO IMPORTANCĘ
III.		SEMINATION AND DEMONSTRATION		8	•
	A.	EXCHANGE	-	·	
	в.	Personnel Directory			
	C.	Validation Handbook			
	.D.	Training Reports			•
	E.	People Resource File			,
•	F.	Good Speech Series			West Control of Control
IV.	LINK	ING/FACILITATING FUNCTION		•	
	A.	SEA Joint NCSIE-Network Meeting	· •		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	в.	Validation Meetings			***************************************
<i>/</i> *	C.	Meeting with Community Based Education People	۵	, .	A. '
•	D.	Deans' Collaborative Research Meeting		4.	abati dali germata <u>a a</u>ua
,	E.	Involvement of Contractors at Meetings, i.e., T. Wilson, D. Beers, D. Parker, E. Feistritzer, J. Eckenrod, etc.		**************************************	**************************************

ASSESSMENT

DOCUMENTORS/EVALUATORS ROLE GROUP MEETING

	CHECK:		•						
	1)	12th	'78	*		1 /	79		
	2)	Documentor		•	-	D:	irecto	r ·	
•		Evaluator	Other	•	***************************************	Te	eam Le	ader	
	3)	Project Represented	is		·				
I.	TO WHAT	T DEGREE WERE THE MEETING	or Purposes ac	HIEVEI	D:				
				LOW			Ĥ	ICH	
ι	documen	share among participant station and evaluation st ocedures used during the	trategies	1	2	3	4	-5	
	SRI Int	o obtain current informat ternational on documentat I next year for Program	ion	1	2 ,	· 3	·· 4	5	
	C. To evaluat	discuss plans for projection.	ect	1	2	3	4	5	
	terms o	explore documentors $role f$ demonstration, validation.	e in Jion, and	1	2	3	4	5	•
II.	FACILIT	TIES RATING (Circle)	•	,	•			ı	
		Q		POOI	₹.		E	XCELLEN	r
	a) Sl	Leeping Room		1	2	3	4	5	
	b) Lo	ocation		1	2	3	4.	5	
	c) Me	eeting Space		1	2	3	4	5	
	d) Fo	ood ·		1	2	3	4	5	
	e) Ti	me Schedule		1	2	3	4	5	



15.

ASSESSMENT
DOCUMENTORS/EVALUATORS ROLE GROUP MEETING
CONT.

III.	IMPACI (Circle)	NONE		4	, A ^T	LOTS
	A. How useful will this meeting be in your work back home?	1	2	3	4.	. 5
	B. Do you have a better under- standing of concepts addressed (i.e., documentation, evaluation; etc.)?	1	* 2	3	4	5
Ç	C. Were you able to locate resources (people, materials) that you can use, or connect with?	1	2	3 [,]	4	5
4	D. Did you get any new ideas to think about?	1	2	* 3	4	5 ~

IV.

STRENGTHS WEAKNESSES

22

MULTICULTURAL CONFERENCE

May 3-4, 1979

POST CONFERENCE ASSESSMENT

PLEA	ASE CHECK ONE:	
	PROJECT DIRECTOR `.	UNIVERSITY FACULTY
	PROJECT STAFF	COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE
	SCHOOL PERSONNEL	OTHER
PLE/OBJI	ASE CIRCLE THE DEGREE TO WHICH YOU A	ACHIEVED THE FOLLOWING CONFERENCE
A.	Knowledge of current projects in I relationship to Multicultural Educ	New England which have a cation.
	(low) <u>1 2 3 4</u>	(high)
В.	Have some ideas of ways Multicultu through the Teacher Corps project	ral Education can be addressed
	(low) 1 2 3 4	(high)
C.	Located some resources (people, maight want to use, connect with,	aterial) the Teacher Corps projector help.
	(low)1 , 2 3 4	(high)
D.	Developed a better understanding of Teacher Corps projects.	of Multicultural Education within
	(low)	(high)
	PLEA OBJI A.	PROJECT STAFF SCHOOL PERSONNEL PLEASE CIRCLE THE DEGREE TO WHICH YOU A OBJECTIVES: A. Knowledge of current projects in a relationship to Multicultural Educ (low) 1 2 3 4 B. Have some ideas of ways Multicultural through the Teacher Corps project (low) 1 2 3 4 C. Located some resources (people, maight want to use, connect with, or (low) 1 2 3 4 D. Developed a better understanding of Teacher Corps projects.



MULTICULTURAL CONFERENCE May 3-4, 1979 FOST CONFERENCE ASSESSMENT CONT.

III.	PLEA	SE CIRCLE	POOR	4		EXCEL	I ENT
	1.	What is you overall rating of the conference?	1	2	3	4	5 .
	2.	How useful will this conference be in your work back home?	1	2	3	4	5
	3.	How adequate were the facilities?	1	2	3	4	5
•	4.	How adequate was the food?	1	2	3	4	5
	ن.	How well did the scheduling of the activities meet, your needs?	1 ,	2 .	3	4	5
•	6.	How well was the conference organized?	1	2	3	4	5
IV.	THUR	SDAY, 4:20 (Fill in Name or Topi	.c)			٠	
	1.	Was the session interesting?	YES		SOME		NO
	2.	Was the session useful?	YES		SOME		NO
	3. .	Did the session generate any ideas for you to follow on?	YES		SOME		NO
V.,) THUE	RSDAY, 7:15PM STUDENT PANEL	,				·
	1.	Was the session interesting?	YES		SOME		NO
	2.	Was the session useful?	YES		SOME	•	NO
	3.	Did the session generate any ideas for you to follow on?	YES	•	SOME		NO
VI.	THU	RSDAY, 8:45PM MULTICULTURAL PRACTIC	CES				
	1.	Was the session interesting?	YES		SOME		NO
•	2.	Was the session useful?	YES		SOME	•	NO
	3.	Did the session generate any ideas for you to follow on?	YES		SOME		NO

MULTICULTURAL CONFERENCE May 3-4, 1979 POST CONFERENCE ASSESSMENT CONT.

VII. FR	DAY, 8:45			
	(Fill in Name or Pro	ject State)		
1.	Was the session interesting?	YES	SOME	NO
2.	Was the session useful?	YES	SOME	NO
3.	Did the session generate any ideas for you to follow on?	YES	SOME	NO
VIII. F	RIDAY, 10:15 TOM GJELTEN: EXPANDING	RANCE OF EX	PERIENCE	
1.	Was the session interesting?	YES	SOME	NO
2.	Was the session useful?	YES	SOME	NO
3.	Did the session generate any ideas for you to follow on?	YES	SOME	NO

IX. WHAT FOLLOW-UP, IF ANY, DO YOU PLAN TO DO BACK AT YOU SITE AS A RESULT OF THIS CONFERENCE?

STRENGTHS OF CONFERENCE WEAKNESSES OF CONFERENCE



FOLLOW-UP

IMPACT STUDY

EXCEPTIONAL CHILD INSTITUTES

IMPACT STUDY

PLEA	SE CC	MPLETE AND RETURN TO:	New Englan P.O. Box 1	ssey, Executive Secreta ad Teacher Corps Network 1.065 1, NH 03801	_
ı.	BACK	CCROUND		,	
	Α.	.vame			
	В.	Number of days at Inst	itutes.		
	c.	Job Location:	School	Higher Education	Community
	Ď.	List your major respon relation to the Except		ith the Teacher Corps pr Component:	oject in 🔑

		u.	ч	9	
		•			3,
II.	MATI	ERIALS			:
	Α.	Have you used the mate the Institutes?	erials distrib	buted or procedures pres	sented during
		NOT AT ALL	YŁS, WI'	TH MODIFICATION	YES
	В.	If you have used the n	naterials, ch	eck below the ways you h	nave used them.
		in college	courses	with univers	sity faculty
		in field co	ourses	with project	t staff
		in workshop	pŝ	with school	teachers
		in school o	classrooms	with college	e students
		in meetings	S	with classro	oom students
		in profess		with commun	ity people
		presentation	ons	with my own	thinking

in professional writing



EXCEPT	CONAL	CHILD	INSTITUTES
IMPACT	STUDY	,	
CONT.			

	C.	Of all the materials disseminated, list the three titles you found the most valuable:
· •		1.
		2.
		3.
	D.	Did you order any of the materials referred to during the Institutes?
		NO1 to 3MORE THAN 3
	E.	Comments:
III.	CONT	ENT
	Α.	Individually rank on a scale of 1 (highest) to 5 (lowest) the order of content from the ECC Institutes that has been most useful to you in your work.
		Student Assessment
	•	Prescriptive Teaching
,		Behavior and Education Management
		Teacher Corps Organization and Information
		Work experiences and activities of other professional peers
		Other (Describe)
	В.	Do you feel that as a result of the content presented that your professional base of knowledge was expanded or enhanced?
		NONE SOME A LOT
	C.	Comments:



EXCEPTIONAL CHILD INSTITUTES IMPACT STUDY CONT.

IV. SUPPORT

Α.	Have you been in touch wi site, in any way since th	th any ECC participants, be the Institutes occurred?	eyond your local
٠.	NO_ONE ,	1 to 3 PERSONS	MORE THAN 3
В.	Within the project, followers for the ECC participant partner (reason?	wing the Institutes, have y university person or school	you met with your L person) for any
	NOT AT ALL	A FEW TIMES	QUITE FREQUENTLY
C.	Within the project, follo project director and/or p	owing the Institutes, have yoroject staff?	ou met with the
	NOI AT ALL ·	A FEW TIMES	QUITE FREQUENTLY
D.		has the Network staff beer ling the ECC Book articles)?	
	NOT AT ALL	SOME	A LOT
E.	Has the writing of the EC any way?	C article for a book been t	seful for you in
	NONE AT ALL	SOME	A LOT
F.	Comments: ,.		
		15	
•		•	
PRO	JECT ECC PROGRAM DEVELOPMEN	T	
A.	Did the Institutes in any Component of your project	way facilitate the develor	oment of the ECC
	NONE AT ALL	A LITTLE	A LOT

٧.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILD INSTITUTES IMPACT STUDY CONT.

	new content		*** Preticustame	support persons	
	new delivery methods		***************************************	awareness of Teac	her Corps
	new materials		•	knowledge of othe	r project
	entry into school			ECC activities	
٠	entry into project	ì		development of a	
	access to university		,	collaboration eas	
	knowledge of consultant resources			new program ideas	
	To the best of your knowledge, what Child Program for:	con	mprises	the project's Exc	eptional
	1. Interns:				,
	,				
,	2. Teachers:				'
	a. Icachers.				
	•				
			,		
	3. Community/Parents:		n fr	•	
		L		•	
	4. Thoultus				
	4. Faculty:		•	•	
					r



VI. Other areas effected as a result of the Institutes which I didn't think of:

PRODUCT RATING

Directions	: Please give your opinion circling the appropriate	of the enclosed	d product by	
	orioting one appropriate	response.	•	•
I found th	is:			,
1.	interesting	NONE	SOME	ALOT
2.	useful	NONE	SOME	ALOT
3.	well done	POOR	OKAY	EXCELLEN
4.	valuable	NONE .	SOME	ALOT
			•	

Please return form to:

New England Teacher Corps Network PO Box 1065 Portsmouth, NH 03801

